





# Implementation of the Consumer Credit Directive (2008/48/EG)

Research Study







#### Introduction

- 1. General information on the study
- 2. General observations as regards the "formal" implementation of the Directive
- 3. Analysis of selected aspects of the Directive
- 4. Extension of the scope of application to credit agreements falling outside the scope of the Directive







#### **General information**

- Subject-matter of the study
- Methodology
- Choice of Member States







#### **General observation**

- State of implementation (Table 3, p. 17 of the study)
- Reasons for the late implementation and main difficulties implementing the Directive







- 1. Fully harmonised provisions
- SECCI
- Contractual information to be written into the credit agreement
- Right of withdrawal
- Conditions for early repayment
- Calculation method for the APR







- 2. Provisions with a wide margin of appreciation
- Margin of appreciation to adapt a manner by which and the extent to which assistance is given
- •Margin of appreciation to determine the extent to which and under which circumstances remedies are available under article 15 (2) (2)
- Margin of appreciation to lay down rules on penalties







#### 3. Options

- Article 2 (5), (6) (scope)
- Articles 4 (2) (c), 6 (2) and 10 (5) (f) (APR and overdraft facilities)
- Article 14 (2) and (6) (right of withdrawal)
- Article 16 (4) (a) and (b) (early repayment)







- 4. Selected "new" regulations
- Advertising requirements
- Sufficient assessment of the consumer's creditworthiness







- 5. Provisions/ terms requiring interpretation
- •"In good time" according to article 5 (1)
- "adequate explanations" in to article 5 (6)







# Extension of the scope of application

- In 9 of 14 Member States covered the scope of application has been extended to other credit agreements
- In Germany the personal scope of application has been extended







## Extension of the scope of application

Further extension concerns credit agreements as excluded by article 2 (2), particularly to:

- credit agreements secured on property, article 2 (2) (a)
- agreements the purpose of which is to finance the acquisition or retention of property rights, article 2 (2) (b)
- credit agreements without a minimum/ maximum limit with respect to the total amount of the credit, article 2 (2) (c)
- hiring or leasing agreements in the sense of article 2 (2) (d)
- overdraft facility in the sense of article 2 (2) (e)







# Extension of the scope of application

Further extension concerns credit agreements as excluded by article 2 (2), particularly to:

- credits granted free of interest and without any other charges and credit agreements under the terms of which the credit has to be repaid within three months, article 2 (2) (f)
- credit agreements which are concluded with investment firms or credit institutions according to article 2 (2) (h)
- credit agreements which are the outcome of a settlement reached in a court or before another statutory authority, article 2 (2) (i)
- credit agreements upon the conclusion of which the consumer is requested to deposit an item as security, article 2 (2) (k) and credit agreements concluded by organisations in the sense of article 2 (5)







# Thank you very much for your attention